

İstanbul'un geçmişten günümüze kadar kentsel belleğinde yer alan TMO Siloları Kadıköy'de bulunuyor. Denizin doldurulmasıyla elde edilen alanda yer alan silolar, birçok yapı ile birlikte inşa edilmişti. 2005 yılında Haydarpaşa Port projesi kapsamında kullanıma kapatılmıştı. Eski TMO Silolarda Kadıköy' deki bu alan, koruma ve dönüşüm projesinin ana amacıdır ve aynı zamanda birçok insanın çalıştığı dinamik alan olması, yeniden hayatı geçirmek ve kullanıcıların hayatlarına dahil olmaları amaçlanmıştır. En önemli unsurlardan biri, kıyı ile ilişkisidir. Konumu nedeniyle doğrudan kıyıya bağlı olduğu için, genel olarak kıyı ve kara ilişkisi kullanılması önemsenmiştir. Bu Endüstriyel miras alanı yaşanabilir kılmak için bazı fonksiyonlarla zenginleştirip yeniden kullanıcıların hayatına dahil edilmesi hedeflenmiştir. Bunlar; sergi alanı, bisiklet yolu, kano gibi aktiviteler. Buna ek olarak, dijital atölyeler ve yoga dersleri insanlar için tasarlanmıştır. Bu eski fabrikayı müze ve sahne sanatları merkezine dönüştürerek bu bölgeyi Kadıköy'e geri getirmek hedeflendi.

Çağdaş Sanatlar Müze yapısının zemin katının açık sergi olarak çalışması, giriş alanının bir üst kota alınması ile aynı zamanda bisiklet yolunun yapı içine alarak Müzeyi kente sürekli kılmak amaçlanmıştır. Çağdaş Sanatlar Müze galeri alanlarıyla tasarlanmıştır. Galeri boşluklarını elde etmek için çıkarılan parçalar, kentin belirli noktalarına yerleştirilerek müzeyi kente yaymayı amaçlamıştır. Kente yayılan bu müze parçaları hem sergi alanı olarak hem de kent mobilyası olarak kullanılması hedeflenmektedir. Performans Sanatlar Merkezi zemin katında sergi alanları bulunmaktadır, aynı zamanda su ögesinin performans sanatları merkezinin içine alınması, kullanıcıların hem spor yapabilmesi hem de sergiyi gezmesine olanak sağlamıştır.

Denizde bulunan köprü belirli noktalarda su seviyesine inerek İstanbul'da su ile etkileşimi artırmaktadır. Bu köprü aynı zamanda açık hava sergisi olarak kullanıldığı için bisiklet yolu rotası da köprüye dahil edilmiştir.

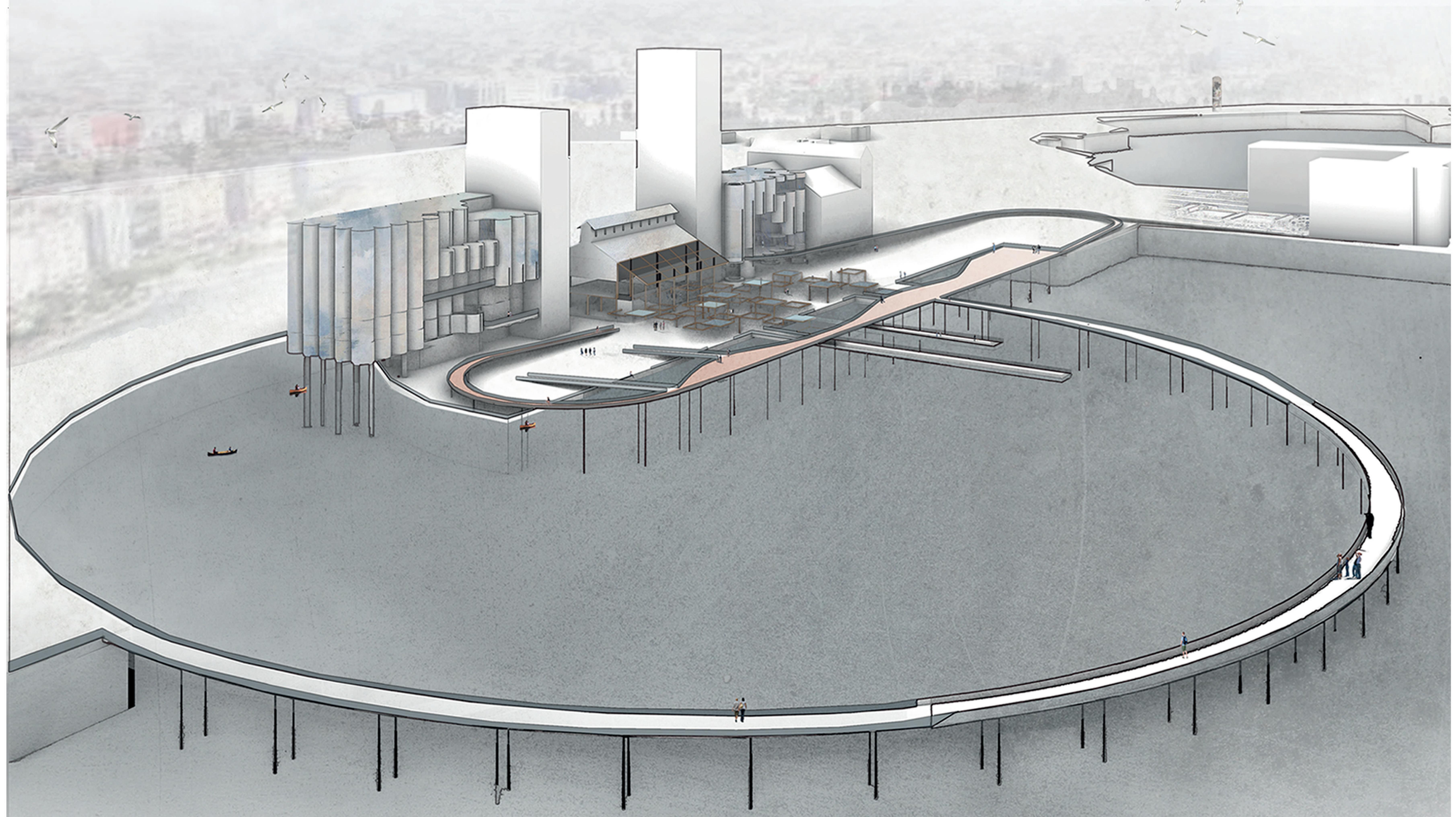
2019 Fall Semester, 4th Grade, Architectural Design 7

Museum Contemporary Arts & Performing Art Center

#100908

Transformation Of Istanbul Haydarpaşa Silo Industrial Heritage

The project area is the old factory in Haydarpaşa Kadıköy TMO Silos. It is an area not used today. In the old TMO bunkers, this area in Kadıköy is the main purpose of the conservation and transformation project, and it is also intended to be this dynamic area where many people work. Reuse and implement. One of the most important elements is its connection to the beach and the monitoring of the old runways. Because of its location, it is directly connected to the shore, it is thought that a coastal project should be carried out due to the use of coastal and black axes in general, and people in Istanbul cannot freely associate with water even though it is ashore. For this reason, it is aimed to strengthen its relationship with the coast. Various fields of experience defined as the Contemporary Art Museum and the Performing Arts Center are designed for users. Activities such as exhibition area, cycle path, canoe. In addition, digital workshops and yoga classes are designed for people. It was aimed to bring this region back to Kadıköy by turning this old factory into a museum and performing arts center.



PERSPECTIVES



The area created in front of the library; it is designed to meet the relaxation and socialization activities of the users. It establishes a relationship between the two cultural buildings.



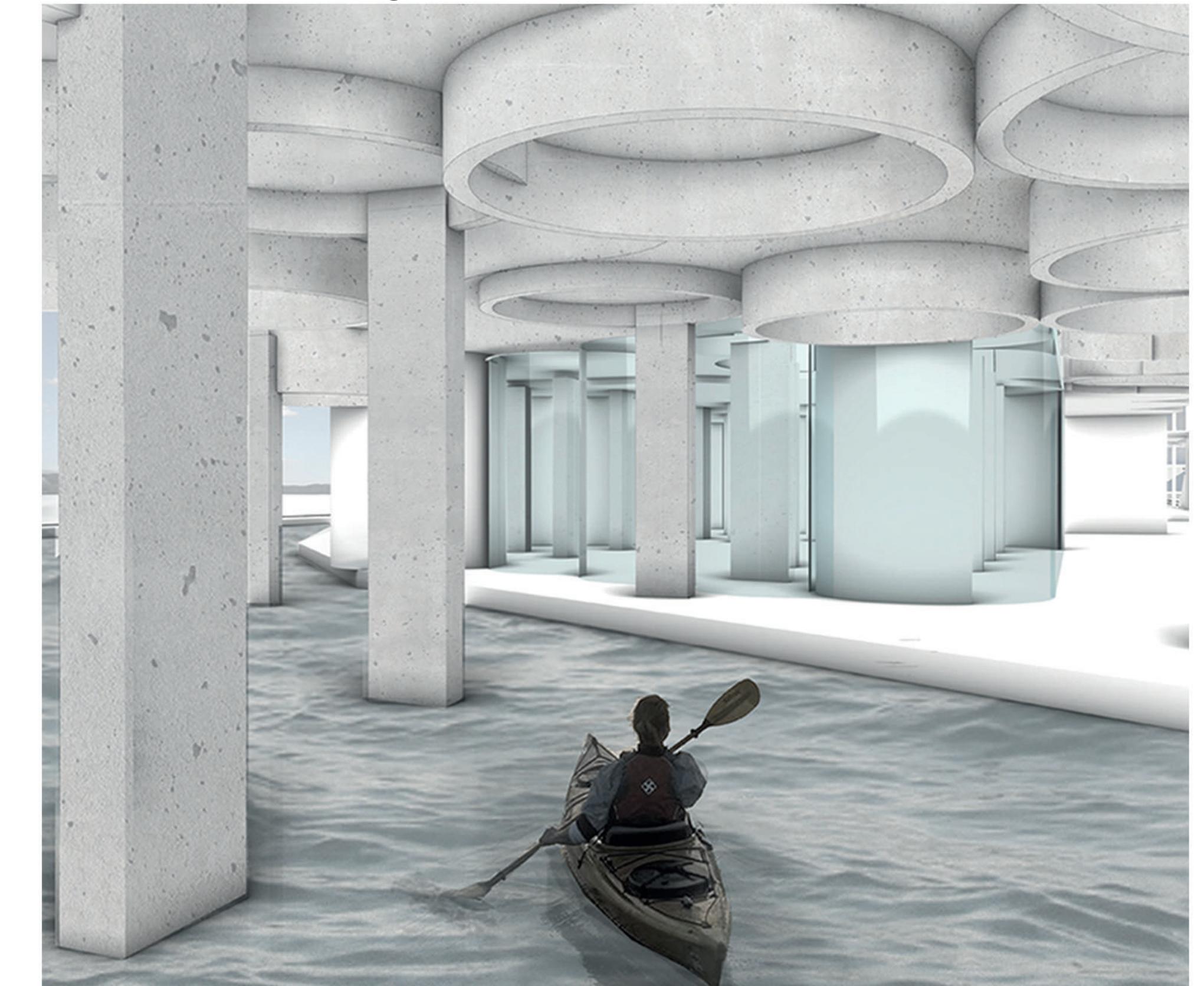
The entrance of the Contemporary Art Museum is associated with both of the building and gallery areas due to its different heights.



Overview of the Performing Art Center (concert activities, bicycle roads and public spaces for users).

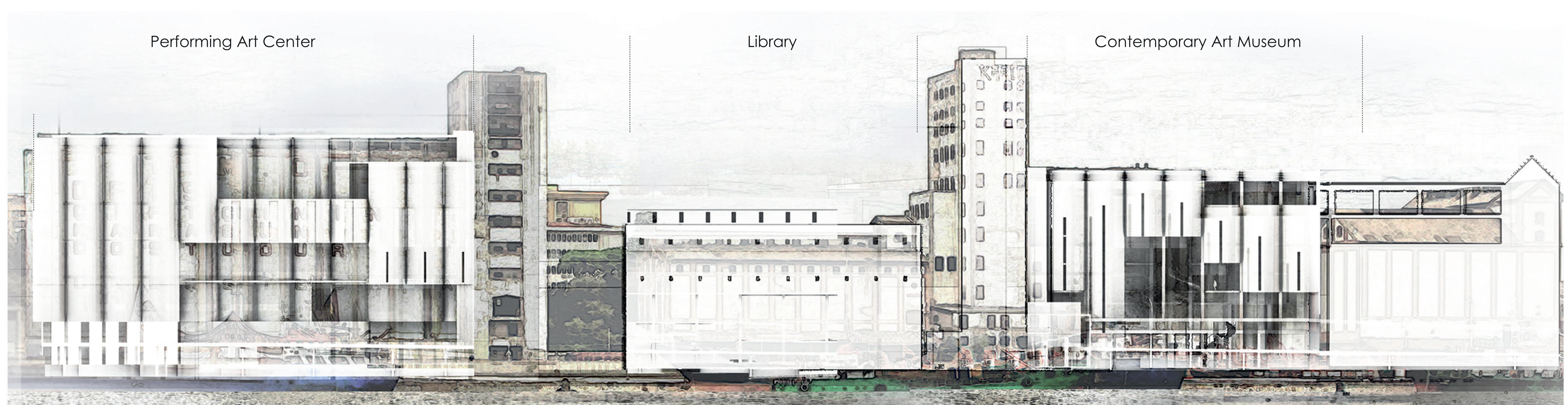
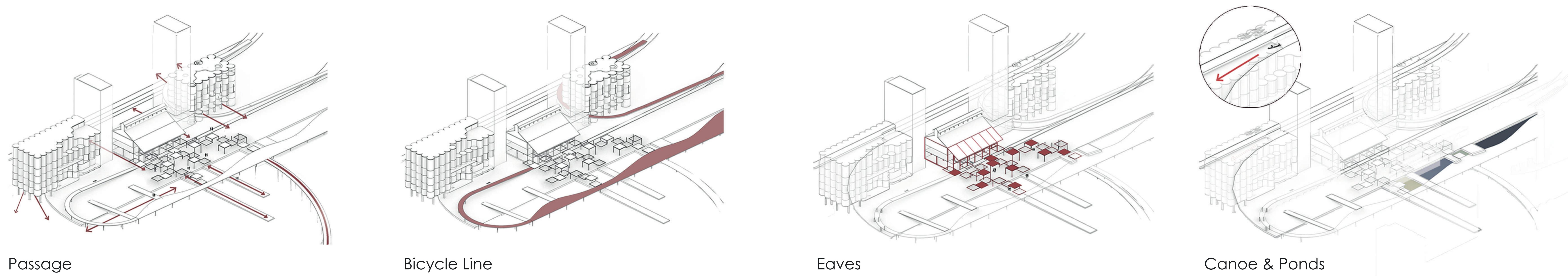
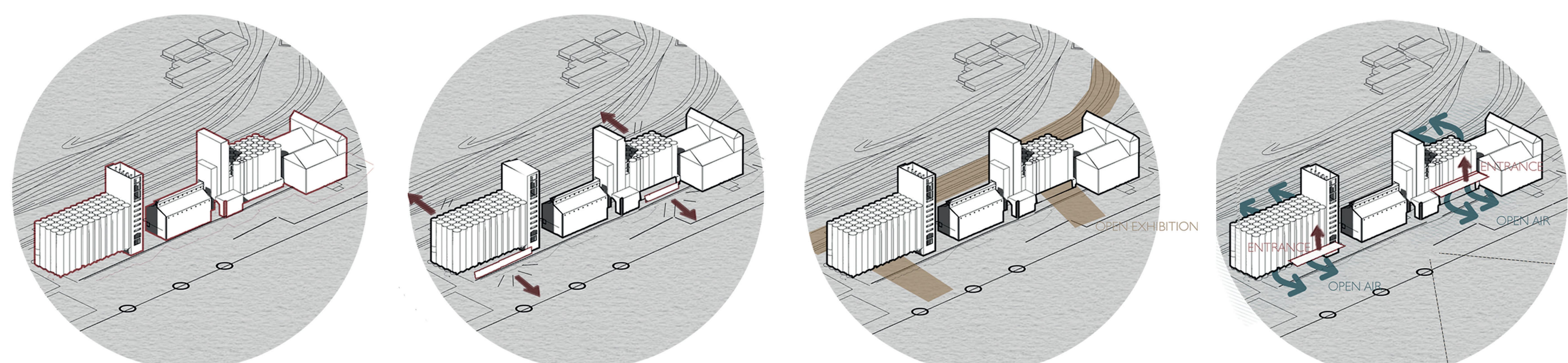
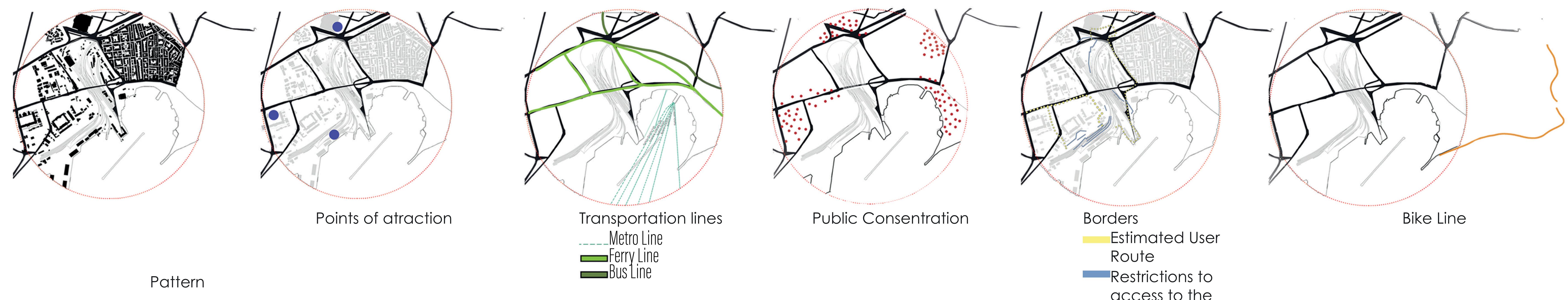


The bridge in the sea sinks to the water level at certain points and increases the interaction with water in Istanbul. This bridge is also used as an open exhibition.



Taking the sea into the building offers both sport and experience for users. Users also have the opportunity to watch the exhibition.


ANALYSES



One of the most important decisions taken as basis in the project ; Taking certain pieces out of the Silos and spreading them to the city. To create gallery spaces, pedestrian and crossovers for bicycles in these spaces. The strongest feature of the project is that it is located close to the sea, so people were able to contact with water. The bridge descending to the water level was designed to increase the contact with water.

SITE PLAN 1/1000

The museum function for the project of conservation and transformation of silos was evaluated as a city museum. Instead of attracting people to this museum, the rationale for spreading the museum to the city was based on. The pieces removed from the silos were placed and functioned in areas of the city with intensive social use or were used as exhibition elements. The function in the museum was placed in scattered pieces in the city. Users can visit these city museums at any time. Thus, as people see and experience these city museums, they will have an idea and a sense of curiosity about the real place of experience.



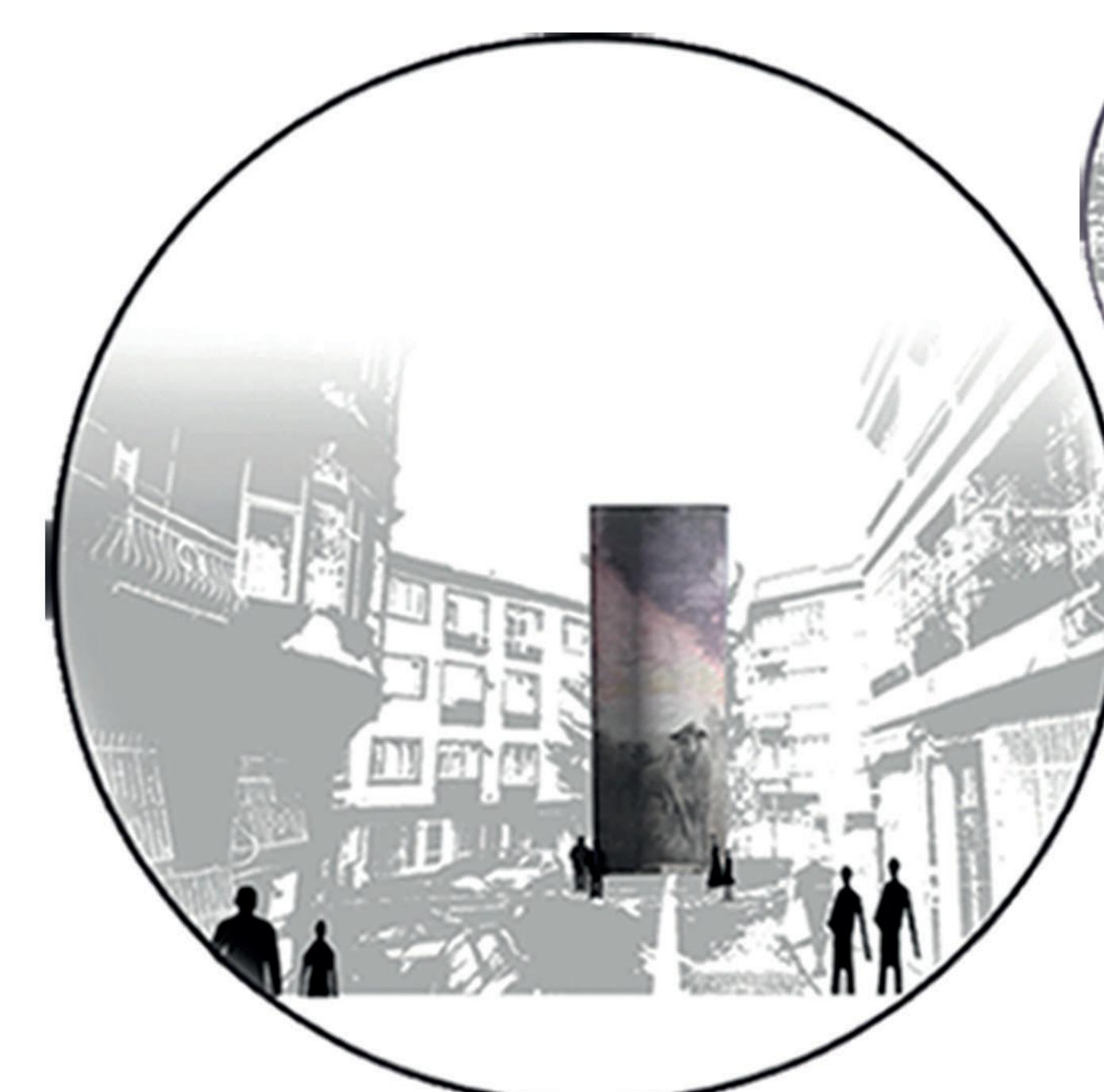
MUSEUM POINTS THAT SPAN THE CITY



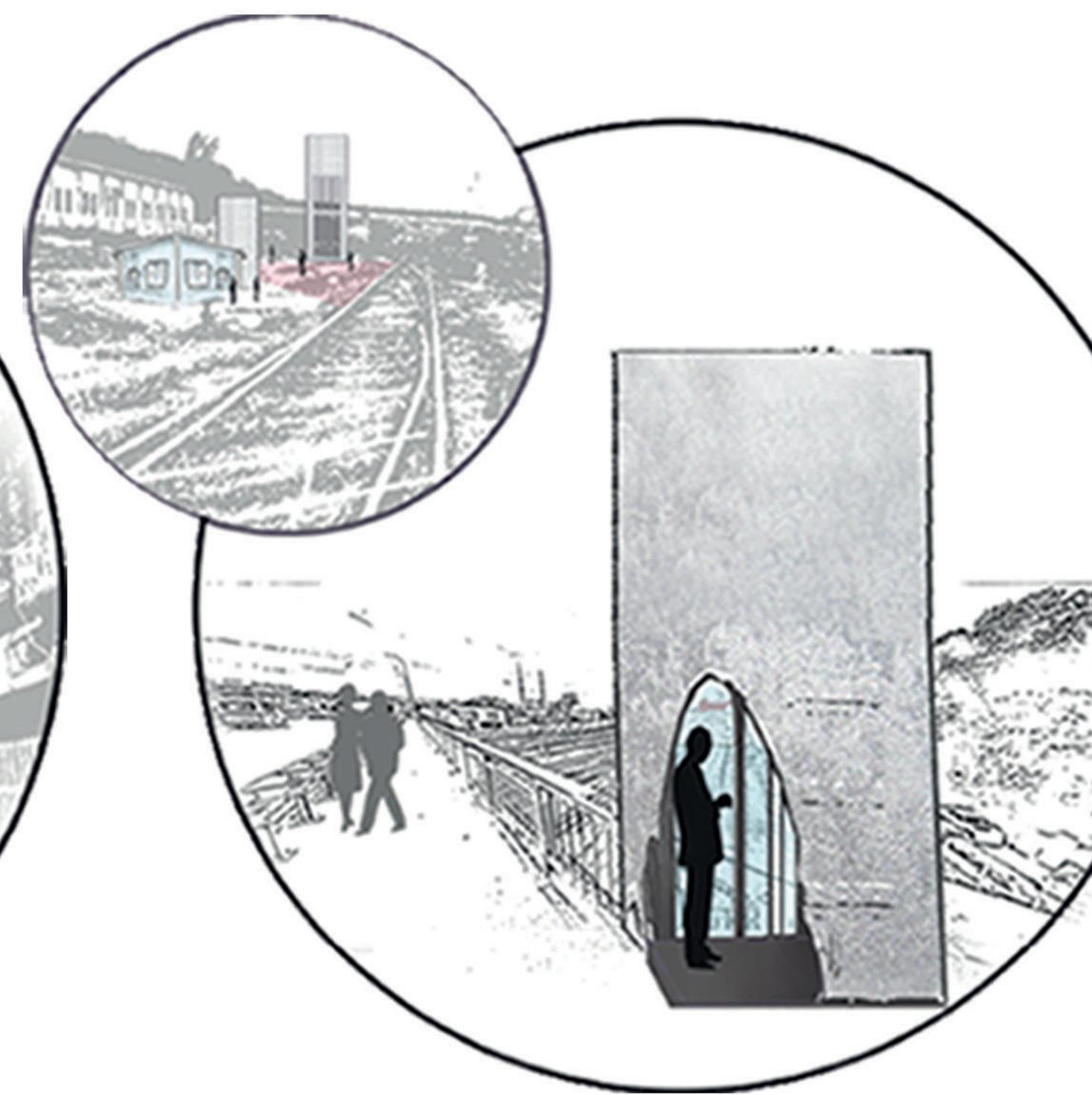
Kadıköy | Bull Statue



Kadıköy | Bull Statue



Kadıköy | İskel street



Kadıköy | Haydarpaşa Bridge



Exhibition

The bull statue, which is the most important symbol of Kadıköy, is both a meeting place of people and a photo taken in front of local and foreign tourists. It is a symbol that people use for directions, appointments, action.

Kadıköy Pier is located on Kadıköy Rıhtım Square. Kadıköy Square, which is the scene of many rally areas, can be called the most important rally square on the Anatolian side, so it is where many people communicate with each other.

İskel Sokak, one of the most important streets of Kadıköy, is the place with artistic and public facilities.

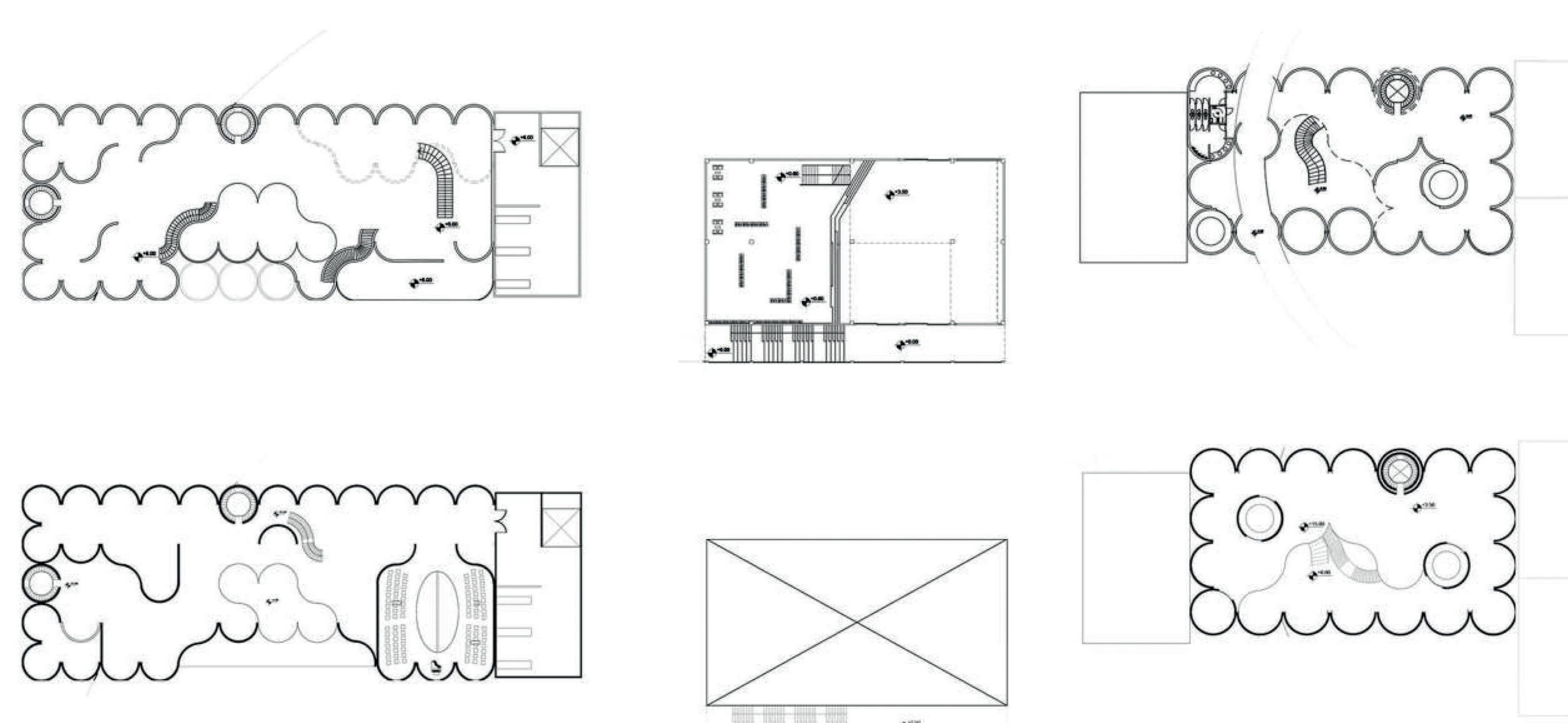
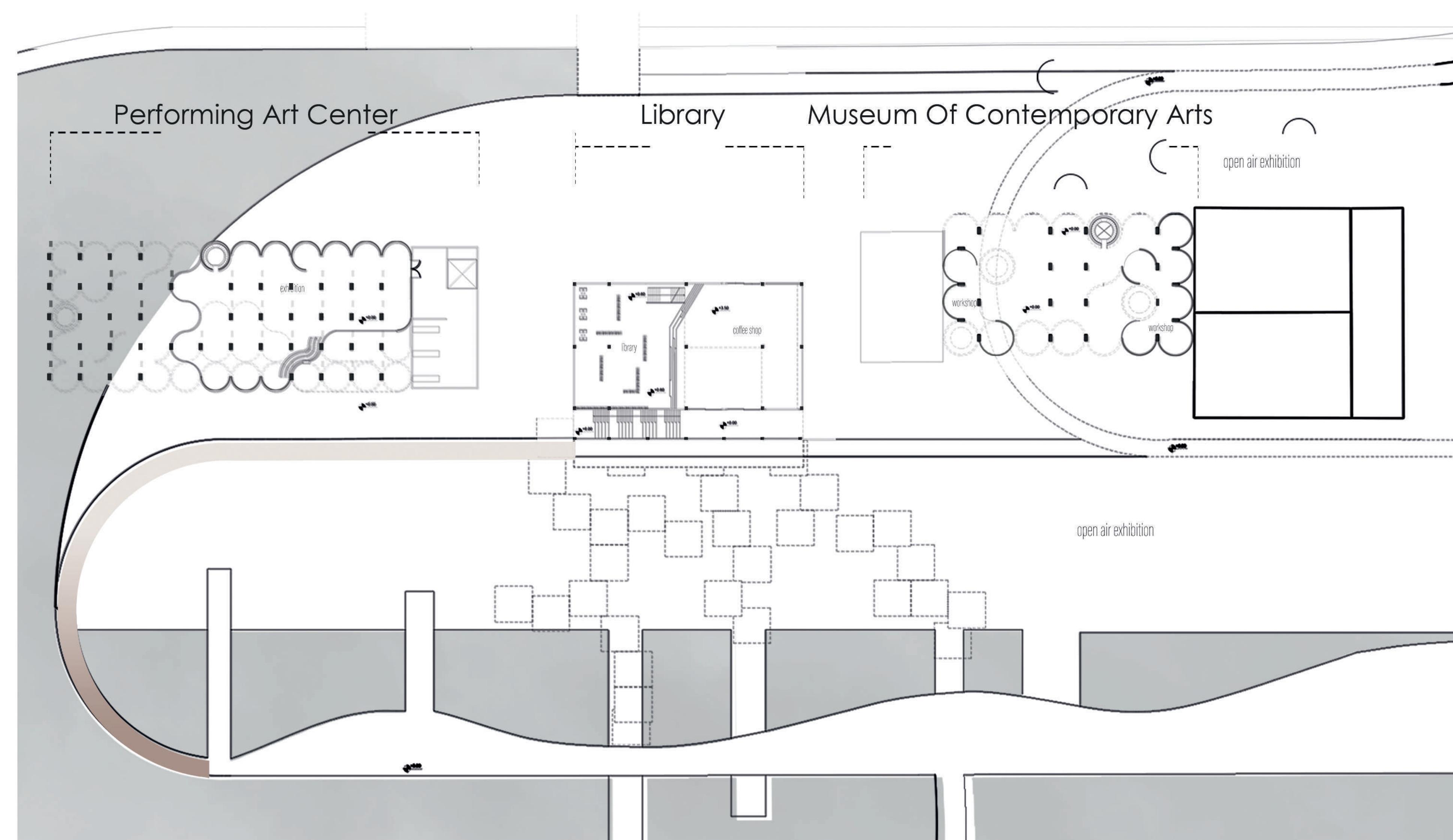
Haydarpaşa bridge is one of the important transportation places for the project.

Using the old rails in Haydarpaşa, a walking path was designed for exhibition areas.

2019 Fall Semester, 4th Grade, Architectural Design 7
Museum Contemporary Arts & Performing Art Center

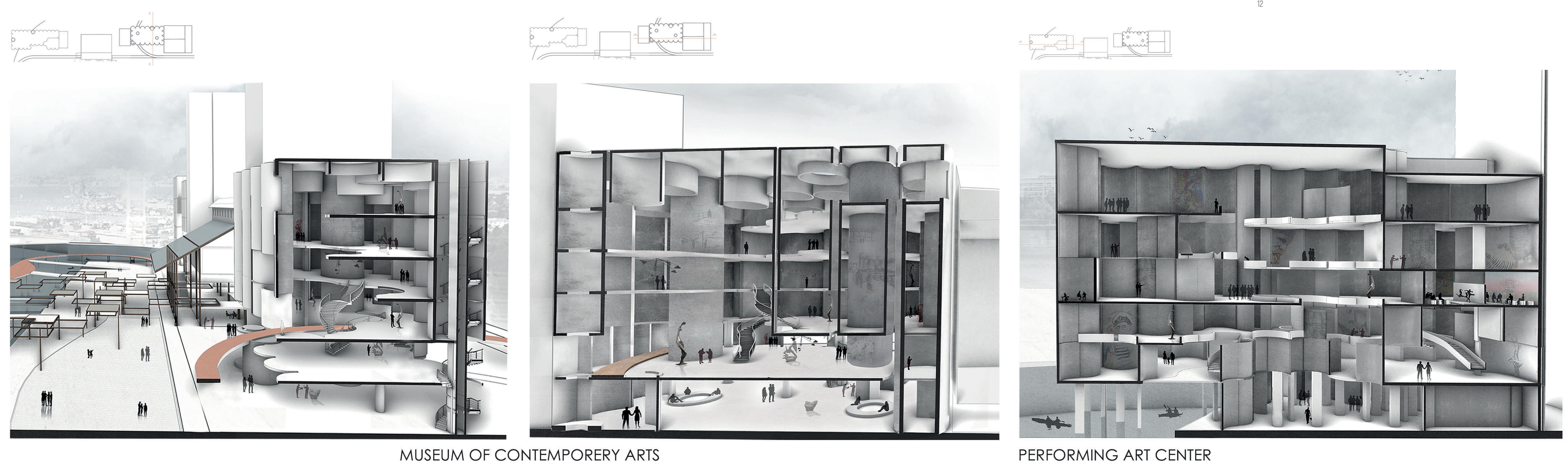
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PLAN 1/500



When designing a structure, a permeable and interconnected plan outline is targeted. Intertwined spaces that vary according to their purpose are also targets.

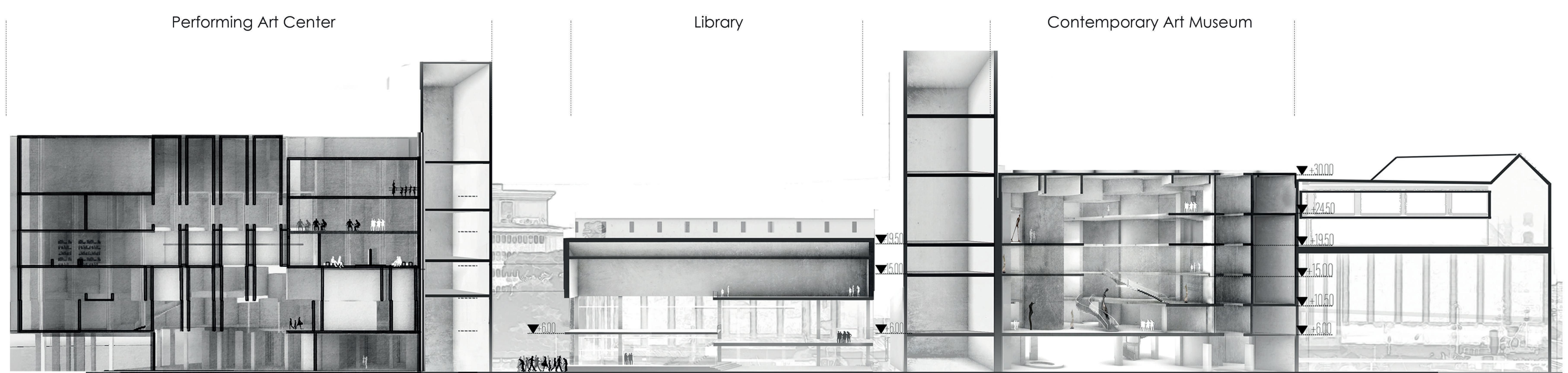
PERSPECTIVE SECTIONS 1/200



Inside the building, there are areas designed at different heights and reinforced with gallery areas. The contemporary art museum building aims to be in context with different levels and different functions. The determined bicycle line is taken to the building at +6.00 meters of the contemporary art museum. In this way, the bicycle line allows us to experience inside the museum.

Performing Arts; It is a structure with different functions. The exhibition area on the ground floor can be tried differently. The open exhibition can be experienced from outside thanks to canoe.

SECTION 1/300



Inside the building, there are areas designed at different heights, and by combining different functions, it provides fluidity and communication with each other along with gallery spaces.